

Unit 17

Day 2

Logarithmic Equations

Solve:

1)

method 1

$$\log_7 12 = x$$

$$\frac{\log 12}{\log 7} = x$$

$$\log 7$$

$$1.2770 \approx x$$

$$7^x = 12$$

method 2

$$\log 7^x = \log 12$$

$$x \log 7 = \log 12$$

$$x = \frac{\log 12}{\log 7} \approx 1.2770$$

Solve:

2)

$$3^{2x-1} = .4^{x+2}$$

$$\log 3^{(2x-1)} = \log .4^{(x+2)}$$

$$(2x-1)(\log 3) = (x+2)(\log .4)$$

$$2x \log 3 - \log 3 = x \log .4 + 2 \log .4$$

$$2x \log 3 - x \log .4 = 2 \log .4 + \log 3$$

$$x(2 \log 3 - \log .4) = 2 \log .4 + \log 3$$

$$x = \frac{2 \log .4 + \log 3}{2 \log 3 - \log .4}$$

$$x \approx -2.357$$

Solve:

3)

$$e^{x^2} = 200$$

$$\ln e^{x^2} = \ln 200$$

$$x^2 = \ln 200$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\ln 200}$$

$$x = \pm 2.3018$$

Solve:

4)

$$\log_a(x+6) - \log_a(x+2) = \log_a x$$

$$\log_a \frac{x+6}{x+2} = \log_a x$$

$$\frac{x+6}{x+2} = x$$

$$x+6 = x^2 + 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 + x - 6$$

$$x = 3, x = 2$$

$$x = 2$$

Solve:

5)

$$\log(3x+2) + \log(x-1) = 1$$

$$\log(3x+2)(x-1) = \log 10$$

$$3x^2 - x - 2 = 10$$

$$3x^2 - x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{145}}{6}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{145}}{6}$$

Solve:

6)  $\ln e^{\ln x} - \ln(x-3) = \ln 2$

$$\ln x - \ln(x-3) = \ln 2$$

$$x = 2x - 6$$

$$\ln \frac{x}{x-3} = \ln 2$$

$$\boxed{6 = x}$$

$$\frac{x}{x-3} = 2$$

Homework:

p. 402-3: 5-33 (odd)